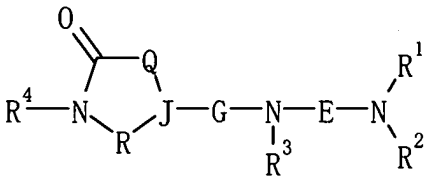
In the Claims

Please substitute the following claims 15, 16 and 28 for the claims 15, 16 and 28 now pending in the above-identified application.

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may in combination form,

together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl ring optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^3 is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

E is a trimethylene group;

G is CO or SO_2;

J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is a C_{1-6} alkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents; R^4 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents; G is CO or SO_2; J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and Q and R are each a bond or a C_{1-3} alkylene group optionally having a substituent or substituents.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is (1) phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

8. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is (1) a C_{1-6} alkyl group, (2) a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanyl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.

9. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C_{1-6} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkyl, (c) halogeno-C_{1-4} alkyl or (d) C_{1-4} alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl.

12. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (a) C_{1-4} alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

13. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein $-N(R^1)R^2$ is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, E is a trimethylene group , R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, G is CO, J is CH, and Q and R are each a methylene group.

14. (Original) A compound selected from the group consisting of *N*-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-*N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-benzyl-*N*-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-*N*-phenyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-*N*-phenyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, *N*-{3-[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl}-*N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide and *N*-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-*N*-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, or a salt thereof.

15. (Currently Amended) A prodrug of the compound of claim 1, **wherein an amino group of said compound is acylated, alkylated or phosphorated; a hydroxy group of said compound is acylated, alkylated, phosphorated or borated; or a carboxyl group of said compound is esterified or amidated**.

16. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising **a therapeutically effective amount of** the compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled)

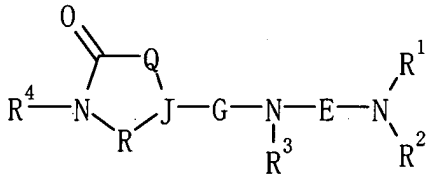
22. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 16, further comprising a protease inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor or a combination thereof.

23. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 22, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, stavudine, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine or efavirenz.

24. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 22, wherein the protease inhibitor is saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir or nelfinavir.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of HIV infectious diseases comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof, and a protease inhibitor and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor such that HIV infectious disease is prevented or treated.

26. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may in combination form,

together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl ring optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^3 is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic

group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

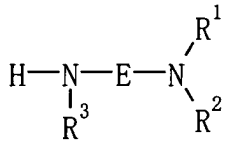
E is a trimethylene group;

G is CO or SO_2;

J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

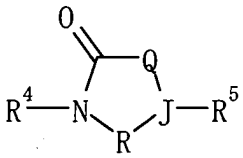
Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting a compound of the formula:



(II)

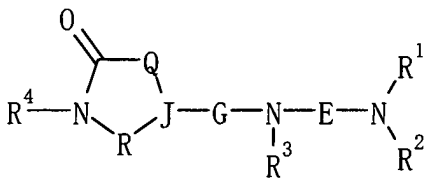
wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof, and a compound of the formula:



(III)

wherein R^5 is a carboxyl group or a sulfonic acid group, a salt thereof or a reactive derivative thereof, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

27. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may in combination form,

together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl ring

optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^3 is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

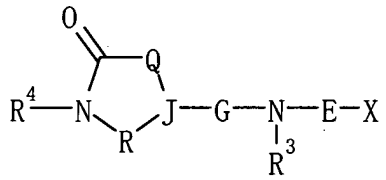
E is a trimethylene group;

G is CO or SO_2;

J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

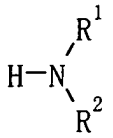
Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting, in the presence of a base, a compound of the formula:



(IV)

wherein X is a leaving group, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof and a compound of the formula:



(V)

wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for suppressing CCR5 receptor activity **to inhibit HIV infection of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells**, which method comprises administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.

29. (Previously Presented) A method for the production of a pharmaceutical agent that suppresses a chemokine receptor activity comprising combining a compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is (1) phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.

33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R^3 is (1) a C_{1-6} alkyl group, (2) a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanyl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen.

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R^4 is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C_{1-6} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkyl, (c) halogeno-C_{1-4} alkyl or (d) C_{1-4} alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R^4 is (a) C_{1-4} alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

40. (Previously Presented) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.

41. (Previously Presented) A method for suppressing the progress of the disease state of AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.